

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1, 21 and 22 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend the claims to read as indicated herein.

1. (canceled)

2. (previously presented) A device for measuring and/or verifying components of optical and/or electrical networks, comprising:

a case;

an optical and/or electrical connection jack located on the case to which an optical guide and/or electrical lead can be connected directly or indirectly via an adapter; and

a lift device with which the connection jack can be adjusted relative to the case between a lifted position and a lowered position,

wherein the lift device is equipped with a spring mechanism that pre-tensions the connection jack in the lifted position and with an engaging mechanism that can be operated by a pressure force in lowering direction and locks into the connection jack in its lowered position,

wherein in a first pressure operation the connection jack is moved from its lifted position to its lowered position where the engaging mechanism is engaged, and a subsequent second pressure operation releases the locking of the engaging mechanism so that the spring mechanism moves the connection jack to its lifted position,

wherein the engaging mechanism is equipped with a guiding link and an adjustable gliding pin therein,

wherein at least one of (i) the gliding pin is stationary with respect to the connection jack, while the guiding link is stationary with respect to the case, or (ii) the guiding link is stationary with respect to the connection jack, while the gliding pin is stationary with respect to the case,

wherein the guiding link is equipped with a guiding groove in which the gliding pin locks in and in which the gliding pin moves in an adjustment direction when the connection jack is lifted or lowered, and

wherein the guiding groove is designed such that the gliding pin:

(a) comes into contact with a first stop in a first lower reversing position, which is lower than the lowered position, when the connection jack is lowered from its lifted position,

(b) comes into contact with a lock in its lowered position, located after the first stop with respect to the adjustment direction of the gliding pin, when the connection jack is subsequently lifted from this first lower reversing position,

- (c) comes in contact with a second stop in a second lower reversing position, located after the lock with respect to the adjustment direction of the gliding pin, when the connection jack is subsequently lowered from its lowered position, and
- (d) passes by the lock and reaches the lifted position when the connection jack is subsequently lifted from this second lower reversing position, wherein redirection mechanisms are provided that ensure that the gliding pin in the guiding groove is moved to the first stop rather than to the second stop when the connection jack is lowered from its lifted position.

3. (previously presented) A device according to claim 2, wherein the redirection mechanisms are created by suspending the guiding link swingable and shaping the guiding groove so that the gliding pin forces a swivel movement of the guiding link when it is lifted from the second lower reversing position to the lifted position, such that the guiding pin in the guiding groove is directed towards the first stop.

4. (previously presented) A device according to claim 3, wherein the guiding link is suspended swingable but with relatively high friction.

5. (previously presented) A device for measuring and/or verifying components of optical and/or electrical networks, comprising:

a case;

an optical and/or electrical connection jack located on the case to which an optical guide and/or electrical lead can be connected directly or indirectly via an adapter; and

a lift device with which the connection jack can be adjusted relative to the case between a lifted position and a lowered position,

wherein the lift device is equipped with a spring mechanism that pre-tensions the connection jack in the lifted position and with an engaging mechanism that can be operated by a pressure force in lowering direction and locks into the connection jack in its lowered position,

wherein in a first pressure operation the connection jack is moved from its lifted position to its lowered position where the engaging mechanism is engaged, and a subsequent second pressure operation releases the locking of the engaging mechanism so that the spring mechanism moves the connection jack to its lifted position, and

wherein the lift device includes spring mechanisms, which pre-tension the connection jack to the lifted position, and the lift device is equipped with damping mechanisms that dampen a shifting motion of the connection jack created by the spring mechanisms.

6. (previously presented) A device according to claim 5,
wherein the damping mechanisms are equipped with a gear wheel that is connected to a gear bar and rolls
along the gear bar when the connection jack is lifted or lowered, and
wherein the gear wheel has relatively high friction.

7. (currently amended) A device according to claim ~~4~~ 5,
wherein the lift device is equipped with a safety mechanism that creates a first locking when the lifted
position of the connection jack is reached and hinders the lowering of the connection jack, and
wherein a release mechanism is provided, which releases the first locking when triggered, thus allowing
the connection jack to be lowered.

8. (previously presented) A device for measuring and/or verifying components of optical and/or electrical
networks, comprising:

a case;

an optical and/or electrical connection jack located on the case to which an optical guide and/or electrical
lead can be connected directly or indirectly via an adapter; and

a lift device with which the connection jack can be adjusted relative to the case between a lifted position
and a lowered position,

wherein the lift device is equipped with a spring mechanism that pre-tensions the connection jack in the
lifted position and with an engaging mechanism that can be operated by a pressure force in
lowering direction and locks into the connection jack in its lowered position,

wherein in a first pressure operation the connection jack is moved from its lifted position to its lowered
position where the engaging mechanism is engaged, and a subsequent second pressure operation
releases the locking of the engaging mechanism so that the spring mechanism moves the connection
jack to its lifted position,

wherein the lift device is equipped with a safety mechanism creating a first locking when the lifted
position of the connection jack is reached and hinders the lowering of the connection jack,
wherein a release mechanism is provided, which releases the first locking when triggered, thus allowing
the connection jack to be lowered, and

wherein the safety mechanism has an overload protection that releases the first locking if a force is exerted
in lowering direction on the connection jack or on a construction part of the lift device connected to
it and this force is larger than a permissible force.

9. (previously presented) A device for measuring and/or verifying components of optical and/or electrical networks, comprising:

a case;

an optical and/or electrical connection jack located on the case to which an optical guide and/or electrical lead can be connected directly or indirectly via an adapter; and

a lift device with which the connection jack can be adjusted relative to the case between a lifted position and a lowered position,

wherein the lift device is equipped with a spring mechanism that pre-tensions the connection jack in the lifted position and with an engaging mechanism that that can be operated by a pressure force in lowering direction and locks into the connection jack in its lowered position,

wherein in a first pressure operation the connection jack is moved from its lifted position to its lowered position where the engaging mechanism is engaged, and a subsequent second pressure operation releases the locking of the engaging mechanism so that the spring mechanism moves the connection jack to its lifted position,

wherein the lift device is equipped with a safety mechanism creating a second locking when the lowered position of the connection jack is reached and hinders a further lowering of the connection jack, and

wherein a release mechanism is provided, which releases the second locking when triggered, thus allowing the connection jack to be lowered.

10. (previously presented) A device for measuring and/or verifying components of optical and/or electrical networks, comprising:

a case;

an optical and/or electrical connection jack located on the case to which an optical guide and/or electrical lead can be connected directly or indirectly via an adapter; and

a lift device with which the connection jack can be adjusted relative to the case between a lifted position and a lowered position,

wherein the lift device is equipped with a spring mechanism that pre-tensions the connection jack in the lifted position and with an engaging mechanism that that can be operated by a pressure force in lowering direction and locks into the connection jack in its lowered position,

wherein in a first pressure operation the connection jack is moved from its lifted position to its lowered position where the engaging mechanism is engaged, and a subsequent second pressure operation releases the locking of the engaging mechanism so that the spring mechanism moves the connection jack to its lifted position,

wherein the lift device is equipped with a safety mechanism creating a first locking when the lifted position of the connection jack is reached and hinders the lowering of the connection jack, wherein a release mechanism is provided, which releases the first locking when triggered, thus allowing the connection jack to be lowered, wherein the safety mechanism includes a swingable lever, which is stationary with respect to the connection jack and wherein the lever may be driven by the release mechanism on one side of its suspension and is equipped with at least one locking nipple on the other side of its suspension, and wherein in the lifted position of the connection jack, the locking nipple locks into the first locking ledge, which is stationary with respect to the case, creating the first locking, and/or locks into a second locking ledge, which is stationary with respect to the case, creating the second locking, when the connection jack is in its lowered position.

11. (currently amended) A device according to claim ~~4~~ 10, wherein the electrical and/or optical connection between the connection jack and the connected lead, or between the connection jack and the adapter connected to it works in any position of the connection jack.

12. (previously presented) A device for measuring and/or verifying components of optical and/or electrical networks, comprising:

a case;

an optical and/or electrical connection jack located on the case to which an optical guide and/or electrical lead can be connected directly or indirectly via an adapter; and

a lift device with which the connection jack can be adjusted relative to the case between a lifted position and a lowered position,

wherein the lift device is equipped with a spring mechanism that pre-tensions the connection jack in the lifted position and with an engaging mechanism that that can be operated by a pressure force in lowering direction and locks into the connection jack in its lowered position,

wherein in a first pressure operation the connection jack is moved from its lifted position to its lowered position where the engaging mechanism is engaged, and a subsequent second pressure operation releases the locking of the engaging mechanism so that the spring mechanism moves the connection jack to its lifted position, and

wherein a cover cap is suspended from the case that can cover a lifting space in which the connection jack can be adjusted.

13. (previously presented) A device according to claim 12, wherein the lifting space of the connection jack is chosen such that an adapter connected to the connection jack is inside the lifting space in the lowered position.

14. (currently amended) A device according to claim ~~1~~ 12, wherein the device includes a time domain reflectometer or is designed as a time domain reflectometer.

15. (currently amended) A device according to claim ~~1~~ 12, wherein the device includes an optical time domain reflectometer or is designed as an optical time domain reflectometer.

16. (currently amended) A device according to claim ~~1~~ 12, wherein the device includes a wave division multiplexer or is designed as a wave division multiplexer.

17. (currently amended) An apparatus for lifting and lowering an electrical or optical connection jack of a device for measuring and or verifying components of optical and/or electrical networks, the apparatus comprising:

spring mechanisms that pre-tension the connection jack in a lifted position relative to a case of the device;

and

an engaging mechanism, operated by a pressure force in lowering direction, wherein the engaging mechanism locks in the lowered position of the connection jack relative to the case, and with a first pressure triggering, the connection jack is moved from its lifted position to its lowered position, in which the engaging mechanism locks, and a second pressure triggering releases the locking of the engaging mechanism so that the spring mechanisms move the connection jack to its lifted position;

and

damping mechanisms that dampen a shifting motion of the connection jack created by the spring mechanisms,

wherein the damping mechanisms are equipped with a gear wheel that is connected to a gear bar and rolls along the gear bar when the connection jack is lifted or lowered, and
wherein the gear wheel has relatively high friction.

18. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17,
wherein the engaging mechanism is equipped with a guiding link and an adjustable gliding pin therein,
wherein at least one of (i) the gliding pin is stationary with respect to the connection jack, while the guiding link is stationary with respect to the case, or (ii) the guiding link is stationary with respect to the connection jack, while the gliding pin is stationary with respect to the case,

wherein the guiding link is equipped with a guiding groove in which the gliding pin locks in and in which the gliding pin moves in an adjustment direction when the connection jack is lifted or lowered, and wherein the guiding groove is designed such that the gliding pin:

- (a) comes into contact with a first stop in a first lower reversing position, which is lower than the lowered position, when the connection jack is lowered from its lifted position,
- (b) comes into contact with a lock in its lowered position, located after the first stop with respect to the adjustment direction of the gliding pin, when the connection jack is subsequently lifted from this first lower reversing position,
- (c) comes in contact with a second stop in a second lower reversing position, located after the lock with respect to the adjustment direction of the gliding pin, when the connection jack is subsequently lowered from its lowered position, and
- (d) passes by the lock and reaches the lifted position when the connection jack is subsequently lifted from this second lower reversing position, wherein redirection mechanisms are provided that ensure that the gliding pin in the guiding groove is moved to the first stop rather than to the second stop when the connection jack is lowered from its lifted position.

19. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the redirection mechanisms are created by suspending the guiding link swingable and shaping the guiding groove so that the gliding pin forces a swivel movement of the guiding link when it is lifted from the second lower reversing position to the lifted position, such that the guiding pin in the guiding groove is directed towards the first stop.

20. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the guiding link is suspended swingable but with relatively high friction.

21. (canceled)

22. (canceled)

23. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17, further comprising:

a safety mechanism that creates a first locking when the lifted position of the connection jack is reached and hinders the lowering of the connection jack, and wherein a release mechanism is provided, which releases the first locking when triggered, thus allowing the connection jack to be lowered.

24. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the safety mechanism has an overload protection that releases the first locking if a force is exerted in lowering direction on the connection jack or on a construction part of the lift device connected to it and the force is larger than a permissible force.

25. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17, further comprising:

a safety mechanism creating a second locking when the lowered position of the connection jack is reached and hinders a further lowering of the connection jack, and wherein a release mechanism is provided, which releases the second locking when triggered, thus allowing the connection jack to be lowered.

26. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 23,

wherein the safety mechanism includes a swingable lever, which is stationary with respect to the connection jack and wherein the lever may be driven by the release mechanism on one side of its suspension and is equipped with at least one locking nipple on the other side of its suspension, and wherein in the lifted position of the connection jack, the locking nipple locks into the first locking ledge, which is stationary with respect to the case, creating the first locking, and/or locks into a second locking ledge, which is stationary with respect to the case, creating the second locking, when the connection jack is in its lowered position.

27. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the electrical and/or optical connection between the connection jack and the connected lead, or between the connection jack and the adapter connected to it works in any position of the connection jack.

28. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein a cover cap is suspended from the case that can cover a lifting space in which the connection jack can be adjusted.

29. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 28, wherein the lifting space of the connection jack is chosen such that an adapter connected to the connection jack is inside the lifting space in the lowered position.

30. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the device includes a time domain reflectometer or is designed as a time domain reflectometer.

31. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the device includes an optical time domain reflectometer or is designed as an optical time domain reflectometer.

32. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the device includes a wave division multiplexer or is designed as a wave division multiplexer.